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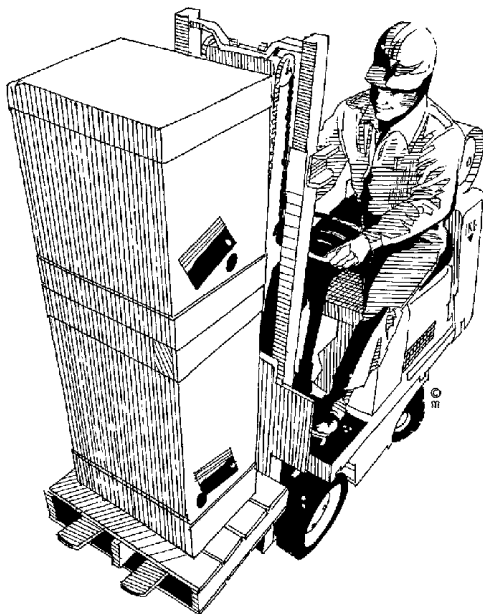
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## OUTLINE OF SHELF-LIFE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT

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- OVERVIEW
  - WHAT IS A SHELF-LIFE ITEM?
  - SHELF-LIFE CODE
  - SHELF-LIFE ACTION CODE
  - GENERAL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES
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### *References:*

- (1) NAVSUP, P-567, Chapter 7
- (2) TYCOM ALT Series Utilities



## SHELF-LIFE MATERIAL

QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE



<http://mtat.salts.navy.mil>

RELATIONAL SUPPLY  
[RSUPPLY]

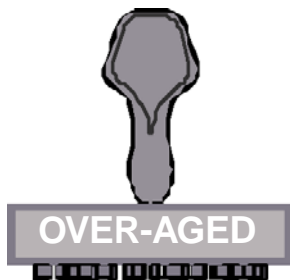
# ***SHELF-LIFE MATERIAL MANAGEMENT***

## **OVERVIEW**

The problem of identifying shelf-life material or having too many expired materials onboard your ship often confronts you. When neglected, this particular problem can affect the supply effectiveness of your ship very drastically. Are you aware that you can extend the life span of some shelf-life items after completing restorative or test action?

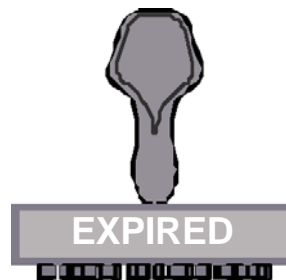
## **WHAT IS A SHELF-LIFE ITEM?**

Shelf-like items are materials requiring periodic inspection due to their deteriorative characteristics. They have shelf-life codes (SLC) and shelf-life action Codes (SLAC) for Navy-wide identification.



## **SHELF-LIFE CODE (SLC)**

The SLC is a one-character alphabetic-numeric code assigned to an item denoting the life span of a material. This is the period from the date of its manufacture to the date of its disposal or test. Type I (nonextendable, alphabetic coded) and Type II (extendable, numeric-coded) categories are additional subdivisions.



## **SHELF-LIFE ACTION CODE (SLAC)**

The SLAC is a two-character alphabetic-alphabetic, alphabetic-numeric, or numeric-numeric code assigned to an item. It specifies the type of inspection, test, or restorative action required when an item reaches the end of its storage shelf-life. It also specifies the extension of shelf-life time period after completing the test or restorative action.

## **GENERAL MANAGEMENT PROCEDURES**

To minimize financial and inventory losses and to ensure personnel do not install over-aged materials in shipboard equipments or aircraft, the following guidelines apply:

- Issue deteriorative material before its shelf life expires and use over-aged materials for secondary purposes not requiring material in ready-for-issue condition.
- Label material upon receipt as Type I or Type II materials. Include inspection date, expiration date, and other pertinent information for easy identification.
- Stow and rearrange materials in order that personnel issue items with the earliest expiration dates first.
- Monitor shelf-life expiration dates on a monthly basis by utilizing the TYCOM BMF Shelf-Life Code Program (BMFSLC). This program selects all records with the following shelf-life codes: Type I, Type II, or both. The program also allows you to tailor data selected for reports by date range.
- Communicate with the cognizant inventory manager for items that have their shelf-life uncertain.
- Relabel items that personnel restored or for which they extended the shelf-life expiration date.
- A Shelf-life Program Coordinator should be part of the Quality Assurance Team to ascertain that personnel follow the procedures above.

